

YESTERDAY'S WEATHER
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.
April 9, 1917.—East twenty
four hours' rainfall, .07.
Temperature, Min. 55; Max.
78. Weather, pt. cloudy.

Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
50° Centrifugals N. Y. per lb. per ton
Price, Hawaiian trade 6.035 \$120.70
Last previous quota
Hon. 5.89 \$117.80

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1917.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4624

BRITISH CRUSH IN GERMAN LINES

HAIG FLINGS FULL WEIGHT OF HIS ARTILLERY ON Foe AT BLOODY ARRAS SALIENT

Official Despatches Tell of the Capture of Thousands of German Prisoners Utterly Demoralized By Tremendous Gun Fire of the Entente And the Advance of the Allies For Five Miles Into Teutonic Lines

SAINT QUENTIN MENACED

(Associated Press By Commercial Cable)
NEW YORK, April 10.—Hurling vast quantities of shells and men against the German lines north of Arras yesterday the British by a surprise attack, smashed in the German lines over a fifteen mile front and advanced from two to five miles. Thousands of prisoners were taken, three thousand five hundred in one group, surrendering to the advancing British troops, while positions which the Germans for two years have regarded as impregnable fell before the volume of gun fire poured in upon them by the British gunners.

The official report announced that the attack, carefully planned and carefully carried out, extended from the city of Lens, around the Arras salient for fifteen miles to the little town of Henin Sur Cojeul.

The commencement of the attack, as usual, was a terrific bombardment by the British guns, a bombardment, which the official accounts of the battle described as being an "inferno of fire," which enveloped and engulfed the German positions, and made it impossible for the German soldiers to resist the attacking infantry of the Allies.

So well thoughtout and so well executed was the attack that the German commanders were completely out-generalled and the stroke fell without the slightest premonition.

Engulfed in the tremendous barrage fire of the British guns the German troops were fairly blasted from their positions, and Vimy Ridge, that gives the control of the French coal mines, held for two years by the Germans, and the loss of which has proved such a strain upon France, and her British allies, was taken in the first rush of British troops.

The attackers, led by the Canadian troops, who have been guarding that line for the British army for months, found their way clear before them after the guns had finished their work. As a consequence the Allies report that their own losses were but slight whereas the German losses were huge, in addition to the thousands of prisoners taken.

Demicourt was taken and the British also made progress in the fighting south of Cambrai, in the Havincourt Wood. In the sectors west and north of Saint Quentin the Entente troops also report having made important gains.

The French artillery in that sector is reported as being "increasingly active."

Some weeks ago, immediately following the announcement of the great German retreat on the Somme and Aisne rivers, reports issued by the French and British war offices told of extensive raids and counter-raids in the Arras sector, and between Arras and Lens. At that time military experts commented upon these raids, and pointed out the similarity between them and the raids that preceded the great attack on the Somme last June.

It now becomes apparent that Sir Douglas Haig has been feeling out his enemy in, what has all along been regarded as the most likely spot for the British stroke, and that when he was ready he delivered the blow just as he had planned it. The fact that the attention of the German commanders was concentrated upon the retreat south of Arras and the fighting in the neighborhood of Saint Quentin gave the British commander just the opportunity he desired and left the German positions open to attack.

Military men here, when told of the results of the British stroke yesterday pointed out the significant fact that for the first time since the German retreat began, reports from the front told of the surrendering of large numbers of German prisoners, and declared that it was a sign that the German morale is breaking under the strain. They also declared that if, as some experts have held, that the retirement of the Germans on the West front was made in order to give von Hindenburg men with which to strike at the Russians on the East front, that this stroke of the British would go far to render abortive the German plans, and might foil them completely, by compelling the Field Marshall to keep large numbers of men on the West front to hold back the British and the French advance.

The idea that this might be the long expected "Spring offensive" was scouted by some army officers here, who are of the opinion that "Haig saw a chance to strike and hit out with all his might," to make the retreat of the Germans to the southward more difficult and to continue the policy of "nibbling" upon which the Allies have been working all along.

BRAZIL READY TO BREAK WITH KAISER

President Muller Refuses To Receive German Minister

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Reports from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, yesterday announced that Dr. Laura Muller, the Brazilian president, yesterday declined to receive the German minister at Rio de Janeiro. Other despatches reported that the Brazilian president had ordered a steamer to be ready to sail within a few days on a foreign mission. When the officials of the state department learned of this last night they declared that it had but one significance—Brazil, they are sure, intends to sever relations with Berlin immediately.

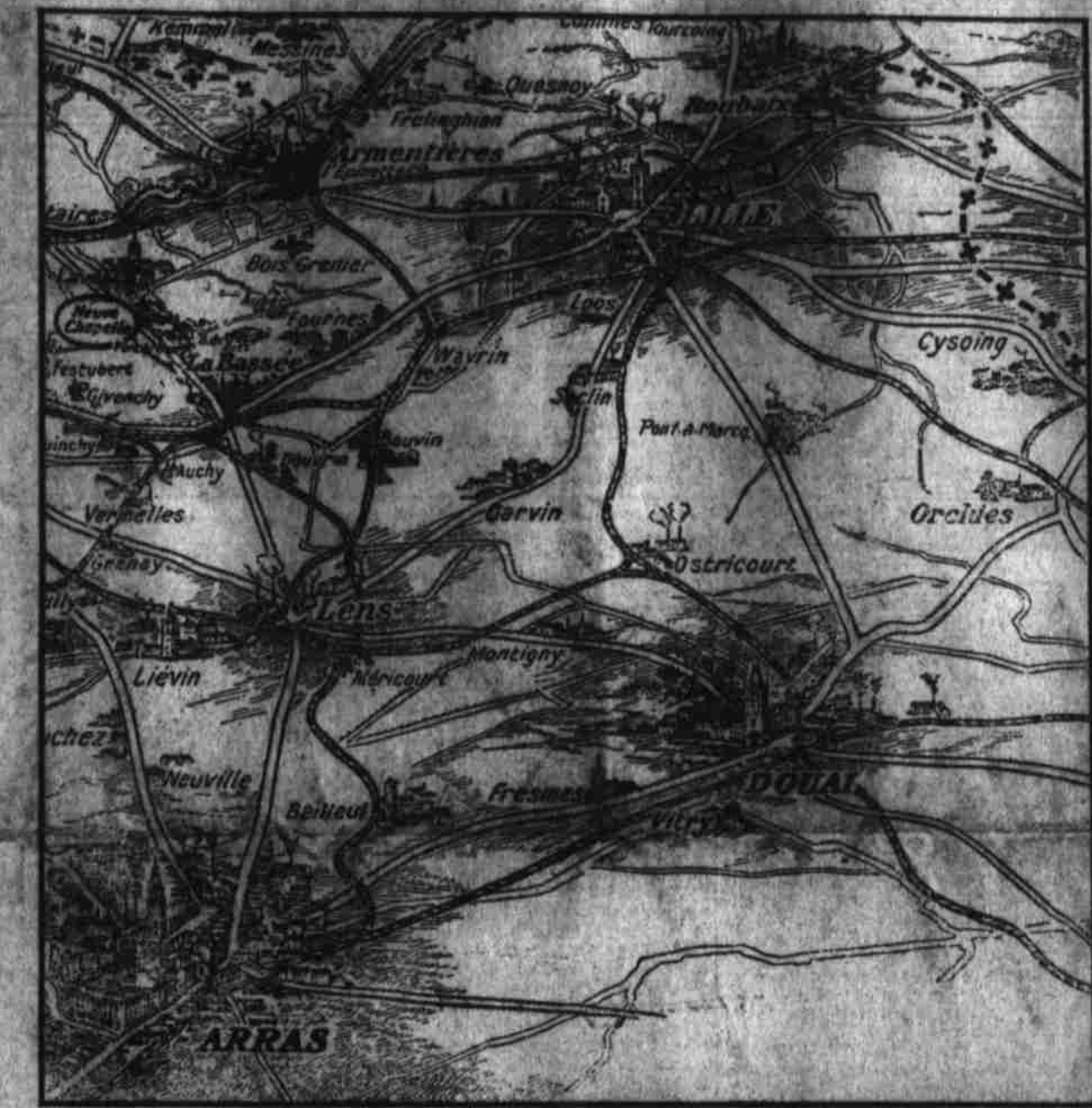
BRIGADIER'S RANK TO BE ABOLISHED

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The rank of brigadier-general is abolished by a provision in the new army appropriation bill. Under this provision there will be no general's rank less than major-general.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK FELT IN ST. LOUIS

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
ST. LOUIS, April 9.—An earthquake shock was felt here this afternoon.

FOR two years the ground between Lens and Arras has been the scene of the bloodiest of the fighting on the western front with the possible exception of Verdun and the Somme. Time after time the British who have been holding that stretch almost since the Battle of the Marne, had to repel the furious attacks of the Kaiser's hordes, and their own attacks have been frustrated by the enormously strong positions held by the Germans. Yesterday's despatches tell of the changed conditions in this "bloody corner," and announce that the British had broken through the German lines for a distance of from two to five miles over a fifteen mile front, from Lens south past Arras to Henin Sur Cojeul. Vimy Ridge, mentioned in the despatches lies midway between Arras and Lens.



SECRETARY OLNEY PASSES TO BEYOND

Famous Member of President Cleveland's Cabinet Dies At His Home In Boston

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
BOSTON, April 9.—Richard Olney, former secretary of state, died today.

As secretary of state during the second administration of Grover Cleveland, Richard Olney was a world figure from June 10, 1895, to March 4, 1897, but before that time he had been and has since continued prominent in national affairs and in the councils of the Democratic party. His appointment as secretary of state was criticized severely on the ground that he was a "corporation lawyer," but he disappointed his enemies and confirmed the confidence of his friends by his conduct of his office during his period of incumbency.

President Wilson in March, 1913, tendered the ambassadorship to England to Olney, but he declined the distinction. He was a fellow of Brown University, 1864-7; regent Smithsonian Institution, 1900-3; member Massachusetts Historical Society, and American Philosophical Society. In March, 1861, he married Agnes P. Thomas, and his home was at 290 Clarendon Street, Boston.

JAPANESE DELIGHTED BY AMERICA'S MOVE

Press and Public Welcome United States As Ally Against Teuton

(Special Cablegram to Nippon Jiji)
TOKYO, April 9.—Tokyo press and public have welcomed the news that the United States has declared war upon Germany. Many of the newspapers in commenting on the subject were of the opinion that it was the only thing to do under the circumstances. The Government party expects a victory in the coming election.

BONDS FOR BILLIONS OF WAR EXPENSES WILL BE FLOATED

Secretary McAdoo Issued Formal Announcement of the Plans For Meeting Cost of Conflict and Assisting the Allies To Beat the Germans

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 10.—Secretary McAdoo last night formally announced the plan which the treasury department has worked out for the floating of a bond issue of five billion dollars to cover the expenses of the first year of the war.

It is now intended to issue these bonds in denominations ranging from \$25 and upward, at three and one-half per cent interest, and probably convertible. Three billion of the proceeds will go to the Entente Allies, in the form of a huge credit with the banks of this country for the purchases of munitions and supplies in the United States, along the lines of the credits already arranged in this country by the Entente.

In announcing the plan Secretary McAdoo declared that he is confident that the loan will be oversubscribed in this country, and he asks that banks, national, state and federal, lend their assistance to making the issue a success.

It is believed that the details of the plan will be worked out and submitted for the approval of congress within forty-eight hours. It is believed that the legislators will immediately give their approval of the proposal.

The United States is going to fight with a silver bullet, and among the first of the estimates submitted to congress were those calling for the expenditure of \$1,578,950 for the construction of a submarine base on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal. Senator Sterling of South Dakota introduced a bill providing for the appropriation of \$25,000,000 for the relief of the Belgians.

MOTION PICTURE TRUST IS BEATEN

Supreme Court Holds Invalid Claim of Concern Against Use of Its Films

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The Supreme Court today held invalid restrictions sought by the Motion Picture Patents Company on the use of competitors' films in its projecting machines, the court refusing to allow an infringement injunction against the Universal Company.

Application of the Clayton Anti-trust Act and price fixing rights of patents were brought before the Supreme Court in a patent infringement suit brought by the Motion Picture Patents Company against the Universal Film Manufacturing Company, the Universal Film Exchange, and the Pragma Amusement Company, of New York. In refusing an infringement injunction the circuit court held that to uphold the patents company's prohibition against use of competitors' films in its projecting machines would give the so-called moving picture trust an "absolute monopoly of the film business."

CREW OF WRECKED SCHOONER SAVED

Bellingham Reports That the Men of the Harriet C Have Reached Land

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
BELLINGHAM, Washington, April 10.—The schooner Harriet C, recently purchased by O. A. Davidson, a dentist and yachtsman, is reported to have met with heavy weather in her first passage to Honolulu, and is being towed back here. She is reported to have lost her mast, and to have been otherwise damaged by the heavy weather she encountered. Ten of her crew took to the boats when the ship was dismasted, but they succeeded in reaching land safely, though fears were felt for them.

AUSTRIANS BREAK OFF RELATIONS WITH WASHINGTON

Representative of the Dual Monarchy Demands His Passports and Their Credentials Are Issued To America's Diplomats In Vienna; Ships Are Seized

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—Baron Ziwilinski, charge d'affaires of the Austrian embassy here since the recall of Ambassador Dumba, has demanded his passports, breaking off diplomatic relations between Austria and the United States.

A despatch was received by the state department today from the American minister at Bern, Switzerland, announcing that Austria has broken relations with the United States and that Spain will look after America's interests, while Sweden will take charge of Austria's affairs in the United States.

Following the breaking of relations, the United States seized the Austrian steamships Martha Washington and Himalaya, lying at New York. The Austrian steamer Erny, at Boston, the three Austrian steamships, the Clara, Anna and Teresa, which have been lying at New Orleans since the war was opened as refugee vessels, the Austrian steamer Budapest at Newport, News and the Austrian steamer Franciscus at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN DIPLOMATS TO LEAVE ON SUNDAY

BERNE, Switzerland, April 10.—The American legation here was notified yesterday that the American embassy at Vienna, the members of which were given their passports when Austria decided to stand by Germany and sever relations with the United States, will arrive here next Sunday. The members of the embassy, it is announced, will be accompanied by the American economic agents who have been stationed in Austria.

SUBMARINE SINKS AMERICAN STEAMER

Seward Attacked and Destroyed By German Diver While In the Mediterranean

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 9.—The American steamer Seward has been sunk by a German submarine in the Mediterranean, unwarmed. The crew, including thirty Americans, are reported to be saved.

The Seward, 3390 tons, was built at Seattle in 1907, and owned by the Alaska Steamship Company, with home port Port Townsend, Washington.

CUBA PACIFIED IS MENOCAL MESSAGE

President Re-elected As Head of the Cuban Republic Will Continue In Power

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
HAVANA, April 10.—President Menocal has been re-elected head of the Cuban republic and will continue in power, it was announced here late last night.

It was also announced that the insurrection, which led to the elections, is now entirely over and that the pacification of the disaffected districts is complete.

President Menocal ran for re-election some time ago and it was announced that he had been successful. But a portion of the opposition party declared that the election was not properly conducted and that Menocal won by fraud. The revolution ensued. After its collapse a new election was held.

MANY AEROPLANES OF ENTENTE ARE DOWNED

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
BERLIN, April 9.—Seventeen Entente airplanes were shot down by the Germans on the western front today.

RUSH WORK OF MAKING HUGE QUANTITIES OF WARMATERIEL

Board Appointed Under Chairmanship of Frank A. Scott of Cleveland, Ohio, To Oversee Collection of Needed Supplies

WILL BE PRACTICALLY A NEW CABINET DEPARTMENT

President Confers With Daniels Over Plans For Close Cooperation With the Navies of the Allies Against Germany

(Associated Press by Commercial Cable)
WASHINGTON, April 10.—A munitions board, headed by Frank A. Scott, of Cleveland, Ohio, was appointed yesterday by the national defense council to take over the work of arranging for, collecting and distributing the huge quantities of munitions of war that will be needed by the army and navy of the United States in its war against Germany.

The munitions board, it is officially announced, will be practically a new cabinet department. The work it will have to do will be similar to that instituted by Lloyd George of England when he took upon his own shoulders, as minister of munitions, the great task of supplying the British army in France with guns and ammunition.

President Wilson and Secretary Daniels conferred yesterday over the important question of the co-operation of the United States navy with the sea forces of the Entente allies. No announcement as to the result of the conference was made, but it has been previously stated that the naval forces of this country will probably work in harmony and closely cooperate with those of Great Britain and France.

The President and the secretary of the navy also worked on a plan for apportioning to the Bethlehem and other great steel and manufacturing plants capable of turning out guns and ammunition the orders for supplies which will be needed for the army and navy.

It is announced here that the Atlantic patrol which has just been established is already operating scouring the sea for German raiders and submarines and protecting American shipping.

President Wilson yesterday afternoon called S. H. Dent Jr., chairman of the house military affairs committee for a conference regarding the details of the plans for passing the universal service or conscription bill. It is understood that the President urged conscription as the only proper method of raising an army for the national needs. It is believed that the plan will meet with some opposition.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 4)